

# The Newport Mercury.

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No. 4,300.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1844.

Established,  
A. D. 1758.

## The Newport Mercury

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**

No. 133, Thames Street.

**Terms**—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrangements are made.

Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

## JOB PRINTING.

such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Circulars, Cards, Notifications, &c. &c., promptly executed at the usual prices.

## STATIONERY, &c.

STEEL PENS; Lead Pencils; Slate Pencils; Ink Stands; Wafers; Pen Holders; Blue Ink; Taylor's Black Ink, superior to any other; Ink Powder; Writing and Letter Paper, of the best quality; Quills; Pencil Leads; Black Sand; Wallets; Account Books of various sizes; Commercial Blanks; Bill Paper, &c. &c. For sale at No. 133 Thames street, by  
**J. H. BARBER.**

## NEW TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 127 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

**Coggeshall & Bliss,**

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

**FREEBORN COGGESHALL.**  
**WILLIAM H. BLISS.**  
Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—tf.

## TO LET.

And possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House in Spring street. Also a small tenement in a house in Sherman street. Apply to  
**A. WINSLOW.**  
June 29.]

## Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

IN great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Corner of Frank & Thames street.  
Newport, May 18, 1844.

## L. F. GALLUP, M. D.

Respectfully informs that he boards and lodges at Mr. Francis Carr's in Broad street; but for the convenience of his patients, has taken the Hunter Office in Mary street, between Clarke and Thames streets, where he can be found from 9 to 1, and from 2 to 6 o'clock, prepared to attend to those who require his attention in Medicine, Surgery or Dentistry. At other hours he can be found at his boardinghouse July 18.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that he has taken the Store, corner of Banister's wharf and Thames street, and directly opposite the Eagle Hotel, where he intends keeping a general assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies, Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macarons, Vermacilla, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale; bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda Water, with or without Syrups, by the doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.  
**T. S. STANHOPE.**  
Newport, May 18th.—tf.

## SPRING FASHIONS.

**JOSEPH M. HAMMETT,**  
**TAILOR & DRAFTER,**  
**No. 133 1-2**  
**THAMES STREET,**

**WOULD** respectfully inform his friends and the Clothes wearing community in general, that he has opened the Spring campaign, with a full and fashionable assortment of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders,

and almost every article for Gentlemen's wear.

He is now prepared to manufacture on the most reasonable terms, every description of Fashionable Clothing,

at short notice.—If you want good bargains try J. M. Hammett, No. 133 1-2 Thames st., (directly under the Mercury Office) and you will never regret it, but it will induce you to call again.

**CUTTING** particularly attended to.  
**STRANGERS** visiting the town who are in want of Clothing, will find it to their advantage to call as above.  
Newport, April 6.

## THE JEREMIAH,

BY THE LATE

**WASHINGTON ALLSTON,**

may be seen for a short time at

**The Masonic Hall,**

Church Street, (up stairs.)

Admission 25 cents. Children half price.

This picture, which belongs to a private collection, is ranked by competent judges among the best productions of its distinguished Artist. The avails of its Exhibition are designed to aid in the erection of a free Episcopal Church on the lot lately offered for that purpose, by Capt. Northam of this town, situated about four miles from Newport, on the West Road.

Newport, Aug. 31, 1844.

## New Goods,

AT NO.

**99 1-2,**

**OLD STAYD.**

—•••••

## JAMES HUMFORD

HAS this day received a most splendid assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, among which may be found balzareens, mousselin de laines, crape de laines, Eolaines, alpines, balzareen lawns, shawls of every description and quality, Silks, black, blue, black, lavender, fawn and other colours, cotton, worsted and silk hosiery of every quality, brown and bleached cottons, calicoes, chintz, cheex, needles, pins and tapes, silk twist, and thread, broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinets, summer cloths, gamboons, brown and bleached linens, linen sheetings, linen damask, damask table cloths, doylies, colored & worsted table covers, colored doylies, embossed table carpets, with many other goods too numerous to mention, all of which he will sell as low as can be bought at any other store in town. He would respectfully invite his old friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves. Goods delivered at any part of the town free of expense.

Also, on hand, two pieces of Hale's patent India Rubber cloth for over coats, carriage covers, or any purpose for which a water proof article is wanted.  
June 1, 1844.—6w.

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE House in Howard Street now occupied by Mrs. S. P. Mason. For terms apply to  
**R. P. LEE.**  
Newport, June 29.

## Superior Seidlitz Powders

AND Seidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**

ALL those who have Baskets belonging to the subscriber, and particularly those who have had them from six months to one year are requested to return them, or call at the General's Office and settle their fare.  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Aug. 24.

## A GOOD BOY,

Wanted. Enquire at this Office.  
August 24.

## London Brown Stout,

In pint bottles, four years old, a prime article. Just received and for sale at the Confectionary of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**

## TO LET.

and possession given immediately.  
THE large and commodious room, (directly over the Mercury Office,) suitable for an Office or a School room. For terms apply to

**J. M. HAMMETT**  
No. 133 1-2 Thames street.  
July 13.

## RHODE ISLAND COAL.

Of the First Quality.

NOW for sale on Chase's Wharf, at prices heretofore unknown in these parts, those that want good and cheap Fuel, call upon  
**ISAIAH BURDICK, Agent.**  
Newport, Dec. 16

## Sea Baths on the Long Wharf

Nature's Grand Restorer.

EVERY DAY and EVENING from 6 o'clock a. m. to 9 p. m., (Sundays excepted.) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

**E. TREVETT.**

June 15.

## FRUIT! FRUIT!

Just received and for sale, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, Cocoanuts, Figs, Prunes, &c.  
**T. STACY, JR.**  
July 13.

## Congress Water.

JUST received and for sale fresh from the Spring, at STACY'S Confectionary.

**BLEACHED** and unbleached Cottons by the piece or yard, CHEAP at No. 132 by  
**J. M. COOK.**

## Commissioners Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

## SOUTHWICK IRISH.

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

**JOSEPH CHILDS,**  
**JOHN COVY,**  
**JOHN BOYD,** } Commissioners.  
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
**PHEBE IRISH, Executrix.**  
Portsmouth, Sept. 9, 1844.

## TAXES FOR 1844.

THE subscriber, Collector of Town, Taxes, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Town Treasurer the Tax Books for 1844, and requests all persons subject to taxation to call at his office, No. 99, Thames street 2 doors north of the Ferry wharf, and settle.

**J. GOODSPEED, Collector.**  
Newport, Aug. 31.

## Save Your Postage.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

THE New England Book and Periodical Company have made arrangements by which any person subscribing to them, and paying the regular subscription price, for any Monthly, Bi-Monthly, Quarterly, Foreign or American Magazine, can have the same supplied by mail, post paid, to any part of the United States.

All newspapers excepted by the above offer. Persons subscribing to an agent are not entitled to free postage.

All payments must be made free of expense to us, and in advance. Post Masters are authorised to frank all moneys to pay for periodicals.

Of our ability to fulfil our part of the above offer, the best reference will be given when requested.

All communications must be addressed to the  
**New England Book and Periodical Company, 22**  
Court Street, Boston.

## NEW GOODS,

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY,

Plaid Poplins, Balzorines, Striped and checked Muslins, Sun shades, Gamboons, Balzorine Shawls, & Balzorine Prints.  
**J. M. COOK.**  
Newport, June 8.

## TO LET

and possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House, with a garden situated in Washington street, being the late residence of Captain Robert Carter, deceased. For terms apply to  
**THEOPHILAS TOPHAM.**  
Newport, Aug. 31.

## Select Tales

From Arthur's Magazine for September.

## I'LL SEE ABOUT IT.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

MR. EASY sat alone in his counting-room, one afternoon, in a most comfortable frame, both as regards mind and body. A profitable speculation in the morning had brought the former into a state of great complacency, and a good dinner had done all that was required for the repose of the latter.—He was in that delicious, half sleep, half-awake condition, which occurring after dinner, is so very pleasant.—The newspaper, whose pages at first possessed a charm for his eye, had fallen, with the hand that held it, upon his knee. His head was gently reclined backwards against the top of a high, leather cushioned chair; while his eyes, half opened, saw all things around him but imperfectly. Just at this time the door was quietly opened, and a lad of some fifteen or sixteen years with a pale, thin face, high forehead, and large dark eyes, entered. He approached the merchant with a hesitating step, and soon stood directly before him.

Mr. Easy felt disturbed at this intrusion, for so he felt it. He knew the lad to be the son of a poor widow, who had once seen better circumstances than those that now surrounded her. Her husband had, while living, been his intimate friend, and he had promised him at his dying hour, to be the protector and adviser of his wife and children. He had meant to do all he promised, but not being fond of trouble, except where stimulated to activity by the hope of gaining some good for himself, he had not been as thoughtful in regard to Mrs. Mayberry as he ought to have been. She was a modest, shrinking, sensitive woman, and had, notwithstanding her need of a friend and adviser, never called upon Mr. Easy, or even sent to request him to act for her in any thing, except once. Her husband had left her poor. She knew little of the world. She had three quite young children, and one, the oldest, about sixteen. Had Mr. Easy been true to his pledge, he might have thrown many a ray upon her dark path, and lightened her burdened heart of many a doubt and fear. But he had permitted more than a year to pass since the death of her husband, without having once called upon her. This neglect had not been intentional. His will was good but never active at the present moment. "To-morrow," or "next week," or "very soon, had never yet come.

As for the widow, soon after her husband's death, she found that poverty was to be added to affliction. A few hundred dollars made up the sum of all that she received after the settlement of his business, which had never been in a very prosperous condition. On this, under the exercise of extreme frugality, she had been enabled to live for nearly a year. Then the paucity of her little store made it apparent to her mind that individual exertion was required, directed towards the means of support for her little family. Ignorant of the way in which this was to be done, and having no one to advise her, nearly two months more passed before she could determine what to do. By that time she had but a few dollars left, and was in a state of great mental distress and uncertainty. She then applied for work at some of the shops, and obtained common sewing, but at prices that could not yield her anything like a support.

Hiram, her oldest son had been kept at school up to this period. But now she had to withdraw him. It was impossible any longer to pay his tuition fees. He was an intelligent lad—active in mind—and pure in his moral principles. But like his mother, sensitive, and inclined to avoid observation. Like her, too, he had a proud independence of feeling, that made him shrink from asking or accepting a favor, or putting himself under an obligation to any one. He first became aware of his mother's true condition, when she took him from school, and explained the reason for so doing. At once his mind rose into the determination to do something to aid his mother. He felt a glowing confidence, arising from the consciousness of strength within. He felt that he had both the will and the power to act and to act efficiently.

"Don't be disheartened mother," he said, with animation. "I can and will do something. I can help you. You have worked for me a great many years. Now I will work for you."

Where there is a will, there is a way. But it is often the case, that the will lacks the kind of intelligence that enables it to find the right way at once.—So it proved in the case of Hiram Mayberry. He had a strong enough will, but did not know how to bring it into activity. Good, without its appropriate truth, is impotent. Of this the poor lad soon became conscious. To the question of his mother—

"What can you do, child?" an answer came not so readily.

"Oh, I can do a great many things," was easily said; but even in saying so, a sense of inability followed the first thought of what he should do, that the declaration awakened.

The will impels, and then the understanding seeks for the means of effecting the purposes of the will. In the case of young Hiram, thought followed affection. He pondered for many days over the means by which he was to aid his mother. But, the more he thought, the more conscious did he become, that, in the world, he was a weak boy. That however strong might be his purpose, his means of action were limited. His mother could aid him but little. She had but one suggestion to make, and that was, that he should endeavor to get a situation in some store, or counting room. This he attempted to do. Followed her direction, he called upon Mr. Easy, who promised to see about looking him up a situation. It happened, the day after, that a neighbor spoke to him about a lad for his store.—(Mr. Easy had already forgotten his promise)—Hiram was recommended, and the man called to see his mother.

"How much salary can you afford to give him?" asked Mrs. Mayberry, after learning all about the situation, and feeling satisfied that her son should accept it.

"Salary, ma'am?" returned the storekeeper, in a tone of surprise, "we never give a boy any salary for the first year. The knowledge that is acquired of business is always considered a full compensation. After the first year, if he likes us, and we like him, we may give him seventy five or a hundred dollars."

Poor Mrs. Mayberry's countenance fell immediately.

"I wouldn't think of his going out now, if it were not in the hope of his earning something," she said, in a disappointed voice.

"How much did you expect him to earn?" was asked by the storekeeper.

"I didn't know exactly what to expect. But I supposed that he might earn four or five dollars a week."

"Five dollars a week is all we pay our porter, an able bodied, industrious man," was returned. "If you wish your son to become acquainted with mercantile business, you must not expect him to earn much for three or four years. At a trade you may receive for him barely a sufficiency to board and cloathe him, but nothing more."

This declaration so dampened the feelings of the mother that she could not reply for some moments. At length she said,

"If you will take my boy with the understanding, that in case I am not able to support him, or hear of a situation where a salary can be obtained, you will let him leave your employment without hard feelings, he shall go into your store at once."

To this the man consented, and Hiram Mayberry went with him according to agreement. A few weeks passed, and the lad, liking both the business and his employer, his mother felt exceedingly anxious for him to remain. But she sadly feared that this could not be. Her little store was just about exhausted, and the most she had yet been able to earn by working for the shops, was a dollar and a half a week. This was not more than sufficient to buy the plainest food for her little flock. It would not pay rent, nor get clothing. To meet the former, recourse was had to the sale of her husband's small, select library. Careful mending kept the younger children tolerably decent, and by altering for him the clothes left by his father, she was able to keep Hiram in a suitable condition, to appear at the store of his employer.

Thus matters went on for several months. Mrs. Mayberry working late and early. The natural result was, a gradual failure of strength. In the morning, when she awoke, she would feel so languid and heavy, that to rise required a strong effort, and even after she was up, and attempted to resume her labors, her trembling frame almost refused to obey the dictates of her will. At length, nature gave way. One morning she was so sick that she could not rise. Her head throbbed with a dizzy, blinding pain—

her whole body ached, and her skin burned with fever. Hiram got something for the children to eat, and then taking the youngest, a little girl a bout two years old, into the house of a neighbor who had showed them good will, asked her if she would take care of his sister until he returned home at dinner time. This the neighbor readily consented to do—promising, also, to call in frequently to see his mother.

At dinner time Hiram found his mother quite ill. She was no better at night. For three days the fever raged violently. Then, under the careful treatment of their old family physician, it was subdued. After that she gradually recovered, but very slowly. The physician said she must not attempt again to work as she had done. This injunction was scarcely necessary. She had not the strength to do so.

"I don't see what you will do, Mrs. Mayberry," a neighbor who had often aided her by kind advice, said, in reply to the widow's statement of her unhappy condition. "You cannot maintain these children, certainly. And I don't see how, in your present feeble state, you are going to maintain yourself.—There is but one thing that I can advise, and that advice I give with reluctance.—It is to endeavor to get two of your children into some orphan asylum. The youngest you may be able to keep with you. The oldest can support himself at something or other."

The pale cheek of Mrs. Mayberry grew paler at this proposition. She half sobbed, caught her breath, and looked her adviser with a strange, bewildered stare in the face.

"Oh, no! I cannot do that! I cannot be separated from my dear little children. Who will care for them like a mother?"

"It is hard, I know, Mrs. Mayberry. But necessity is a stern ruler. You cannot keep them with you—that is certain. You have not the strength to provide them with even the coarsest food. In an asylum, with a kind matron, they will be better off than under any other circumstance."

But Mrs. Mayberry shook her head. "No—no—no," she replied—"I cannot think of such a thing. I cannot be separated from them. I shall soon be able to work again—better able than before."

The neighbor who felt deeply for her, did not urge the matter. When Hiram returned at dinner time, his face had in it a more animated expression than usual.

"Mother," he said, as soon as he came in, "I heard to-day that a boy was wanted at the Gazette office, who could write a good hand. The wages are to be four dollars a week."

"You did," Mrs. Mayberry said, quickly, her weak frame trembling although she struggled hard to be composed.

"Yes. And Mr. Easy is well acquainted with the publisher, and could get me the place, I am sure."

"Then go and see him at once, Hiram. If you can secure it, all will be well, if not, your little brothers and sisters will have to be separated, perhaps sent into an orphan asylum."

Mrs. Mayberry covered her face with her hands and sobbed bitterly for some moments.

Hiram eat his frugal meal quickly, and returned to the store, where he had to remain until his employer went home and dined. On his return he asked liberty to be absent for half an hour, which was granted. He then went direct to the counting room of Mr. Easy, and disturbed him as has been seen. Approaching with a timid step, and a flushed brow, he said in a confused and hurried manner—

"Mr. Easy, there is a lad wanted at the Gazette office."

"Well," returned Mr. Easy, in no very cordial tone.

"Mother thought you would be kind enough to speak to Mr. G—for me."

"Hav'n't you a place in a store?"

"Yes sir. But I don't get any wages. And at the Gazette office they will pay four dollars a week."

"But the knowledge of business to be gained where you are will be worth a great deal more than four dollars a week."

"I know that, sir. But mother is not able to board and clothe me. I must earn something."

"Oh, eye, that's it. Very well, I'll see about it for you."

"When shall I call, sir?" asked Hiram.

When. Oh, almost any time. Say to-morrow or next day."

The lad departed, and Mr. Easy's head fell back upon the chair, the impression which had been made upon his mind passing away almost as quickly as writing upon water.

With anxious trembling hearts did Mrs. Mayberry and her son wait for the afternoon of the succeeding day. On the success of Mr. Easy's application, rested all their hopes. Neither she nor Hiram



out over a few mouthfuls at dinner time. The latter hurried away, and returned to the store, there to wait with trembling eagerness until his employer should return from dinner, and he again be free to go and see Mr. Easy.

To Mrs. Mayberry the afternoon passed slowly. She had forgotten to tell her son to return home immediately, if his application should be successful. He did not come back, and she had consequently to remain in a state of anxious suspense until dark. He came in at the usual hour. His dejected countenance told of disappointment.

"Did you see Mr. Easy?" Mrs. Mayberry asked, in a low, troubled voice. "Yes. But he hadn't been to the Gazette office. He said he had been very busy. But that he would see about it soon."

Nothing more was said. The mother and son, after sitting silent and pensive during the evening, retired early to bed. On the next day, urged on by his anxious desire to get the situation of which he had heard, Hiram again called at the counting room of Mr. Easy, his heart trembling with hope and fear. There were two or three men present. Mr. Easy cast him an impatient look as he entered. His appearance had evidently annoyed the merchant. Had he consulted his feelings, he would have retired at once. But there was too much at stake. Gliding to a corner of the room, he stood, with his hat in his hand, and a look of anxiety upon his face, until Mr. Easy was disengaged. At length the gentleman with whom he was occupied went away, and Mr. Easy turned towards the boy. Hiram looked up earnestly in his face.

"I have really been so much occupied my lad," the merchant said, in a kind of apologetic tone, "as to have entirely forgotten my promise to you. But I will see to it. Come in again to-morrow."

Hiram made no answer, but turned with a sigh towards the door. The keen disappointment expressed in the boy's countenance; and the touching quietness of his manner, reached the feelings of Mr. Easy. He was not a hard hearted man, but selfishly indifferent to others. He could feel deeply enough if he would permit himself to do so. But of this latter failing he was not often guilty.

"Stop a minute," he said, and then stood in a musing attitude for a moment or two. "As you seem so anxious about this matter," he added, "if you will wait here a little while, I will step down to see Mr. G—— at once."

The boy's face brightened instantly. Mr. Easy saw the effect of what he said, and it made the task he was about entering upon reluctantly, an easy one.—The boy waited for nearly a quarter of an hour, so eager to know the result that he could not compose himself to sit down.—The sound of Mr. Easy's step at the door at length made his heart bound. The merchant entered. Hiram looked into his face. One glance was sufficient to dash every dearly cherished hope to the ground.

"I am sorry," Mr. Easy said, "but the place was filled this morning. I was a little too late."

The boy was unable to control his feelings. The disappointment was too great. Tears gushed from his eyes, as he turned away and left the counting room without speaking.

"I'm afraid I've done wrong," said Mr. Easy to himself, as he stood, in a musing attitude, by his desk, about five minutes after Hiram had left. "If I had seen about the situation when he first called upon me, I might have secured it for him. But it's too late now."

After saying this, the merchant placed his thumbs in the arm holes of his waist-coat, and commenced walking the floor of his counting room backwards and forwards. He could not get out of his mind the image of the boy as he turned from him in tears, nor drive away tho'ts of the friend's widow whom he had neglected. This state of mind continued all the afternoon. Its natural effect was to cause him to cast about in his mind for some way of getting employment for Hiram that would yield immediate returns. But nothing presented itself.

"I wonder if I couldn't make room for him here?" he at length said—"he looks like a bright boy. I know Mr.—— is highly pleased with him. He spoke of getting four dollars a week. That's a good deal to give a mere lad. But I suppose I might make him worth that to me. And now I begin to think seriously about the matter, I believe I cannot keep a clear conscience and any longer remain indifferent to the welfare of my old friend's widow and children. I must look after them a little more closely than I have heretofore done."

This resolution relieved the mind of Mr. Easy a good deal.

When Hiram left the counting room of the merchant, his spirits were crushed to the very earth. He found his way back home, he hardly knew, to his place of business, and mechanically performed the tasks allotted him, until evening. Then he returned home, reluctant to meet his mother, and yet anxious to relieve her state of suspense, even, if in doing so, he should dash a last hope from her heart.

When he came in Mrs. Mayberry lifted her eyes to his, inquiringly; but dropped them instantly—she needed no words to tell her that he had suffered a bitter disappointment.

"You did not get the place?" she said with forced composure.

"No—it was taken this morning. Mr. Easy promised to see about it. But he didn't do so. When he went this afternoon, it was too late."

Hiram said this with a trembling voice and lips that quivered.

"Thy will be done," murmured the widow, lifting her eyes upwards. "If these tender ones are to be taken from their mother's fold, oh! do thou temper for them the piercing blast, and be their shelter amid the raging tempests."

A tap at the door brought back the thoughts of Mrs. Mayberry. A brief struggle with her feelings enabled her to overcome them in time to receive a visitor with composure. It was the merchant.

"Mr. Easy!" she said in surprise. "There was some restrain and embarrassment in his manner. He was conscious of having neglected the widow of his friend, before he came. The humble condition in which he found her, quickened that consciousness into a sting."

"I am sorry, madam," he said, after he had become seated and made a few inquiries, "that I did not get the place for your son. In fact, I am to blame in the matter. But, I have been thinking since that he would suit me exactly, and if you have no objections, I will take him and pay him a salary of two hundred dollars the first year."

Mrs. Mayberry tried to reply, but her feelings were too much excited by this sudden and unlooked for proposal, to allow her to speak for some moments—then her assent was made with tears glistening on her cheeks.

Arrangements were quickly made for the transfer of Hiram from the store where he had been engaged, to the counting room of Mr. Easy. The salary he received was just enough to enable Mrs. Mayberry, with what she herself earned, to keep her family together, until Hiram, who proved a valuable assistant in Mr. Easy's business, could command a larger salary, and render her more important aid.

#### Late Foreign Intelligence

##### Arrival of the Britannia. 12 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer BRITANNIA, Captain Hewitt, arrived at East Boston, Tuesday morning at one o'clock, in twelve and a half days from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 4th instant. She has brought one hundred and four passengers.

A considerable degree of excitement and anxiety appears to exist in regard to the relations between France and England, arising out of the affairs of Morocco and Tahiti. The French squadron had followed up the attack on Tangiers, by the bombardment of Mogadore. A severe battle had been fought between the French troops under Gen. Bugeaud, and the Moors under the Emperor in person, in which the latter lost 800 men killed and 1500 or 2000 wounded.

We give below accounts of the battle of Islay and of the occupation of Mogadore.

Mehemet Ali had abandoned his purpose of abdicating the Government of Egypt, and had returned to Cairo after an absence of four days, and was about to return to Alexandria.

The Queen of Spain and her Court have returned to Madrid. The two Queens made their entry into the capital at 3 o'clock in the morning. On the 13th of August, the Madrid Gazette contained the long threatened decree suspending the sales of national property which had been pledged to the public creditors.—The quarrel with Morocco appears to have been adjusted.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts appears to have in some degree revived. Money was more in demand.—Cotton had been during the week preceding the last, more in demand, but the news by the Caledonia which arrived on the 29th, affording a prospect of a good crop the present year, caused a further depression of 1-8d. The Wheat crop had been gathered in good condition.

The opinion of the English Judges in the case of O'Connell was read in the House of Lords on the 2d inst., confirming the judgement of the Irish Court of Queen's Bench, though they were of opinion that part of the counts of the indictment were bad. The final proceedings of the House of Lords in the case were not known. The proceedings, to the latest date are given below.

The steamer Caledonia, which left this port the 16th ult. arrived at Liverpool at 10 o'clock, P. M. on the 29th.

BATTLE IN MOROCCO.—The following telegraphic despatch has been received at Paris, from Marshal Bugeaud:—

MARSEILLES, Aug. 22, 5 P. M. The Governor-General of Algeria to the Minister of War.

Bivouac of Kondiat Abderrahman, 14th.

Having marched upon the Morocco army, which became daily more strong and menacing to Algeria, I came up with it at two leagues in front of its camp. It assumed the offensive with 20 000 horse at the moment the heads of our columns were crossing the Islay. We were surrounded on all sides. We gained a most complete victory. Our infantry, which stood most firmly, and a little lot of our cavalry, fought with the utmost bravery. They successively captured all the camps which covered a space of upwards of a league in extent. Eleven pieces of artillery. 16 stand of colors, 1,000 to 1,200 tents, among which was that of the Emperor's son, his parasol, the insignia of his command, all his personal baggage,

a considerable quantity of warlike stores, and an immense booty remained in our power. The enemy left about 800 killed on the field of battle. Our losses, although severe, are light when we consider the importance of the battle, which we will call the battle of Islay.

The Journal des Debats on giving the former despatch says: "The height of Kondiat Abderrahman, which was accessible to both parties, is a hill in the front of the camp of Lalla Magrina, half way to Ouchda, and is the most advanced post on the Algerian frontier. In its front runs a rivulet, called the Oued Islay, which forms a boundary."

##### PRINCE D'JOINVILLE'S DESPATCH FROM MOGADORE.

Steamboat Pluton, Mogadore, Aug. 17. I arrived before Mogadore on the 11th instant; the weather was extremely bad, and during several days we remained at anchor before the town without having been able to communicate even amongst ourselves. Notwithstanding we had let out 200 fathoms of chain cable, our anchors broke like glass.

In fine, on the 15th, the weather having become moderate, I took advantage of the change to attack the town.

The ships-of-the-line Gemannes and Triton proceeded to take up a position opposite the western batteries with orders to batter them, and to open a fire against the rear of the marine batteries. The Suffren and the Belle Poule took their station in the northern channel. It was one o'clock, P. M. when our movement commenced.

The moment the Arabs saw the ships approaching the town, all the batteries commenced firing. We waited to return the fire until each vessel was at its post. At half past four the firing began to slacken; the brigs Cassard, Volage and Argus then entered the harbor and placed themselves close to the batteries of the island, with which they exchanged a pretty brisk fire. At last, about half past five, the steamers, carrying 500 soldiers, entered the Channel, placed themselves in the intervals that separated the brigs, and a landing was immediately effected.

The island was defended with the courage of despair by 320 Moors and Kabyles, who composed the garrison. A great number were killed; 140 who had retired into a mosque ultimately surrendered.

Our losses on that day amounted to 14 killed, and 64 wounded. The island once taken, we resolved to destroy the batteries of the town facing the roads, which had been already greatly damaged by our artillery. It was indispensable to render them altogether unavailable to the enemy.

Yesterday, accordingly, 500 men were landed under the protection of the cross fire of three steamers and two brigs; they experienced no resistance. We spiked and threw several guns into the sea, and carried away others; the powder magazines were flooded; finally, we brought off or sank all the boats in the harbor.

I think we might have penetrated at the time, without any danger, into the interior of the town; but this would have a display without any object or any other result than useless pillage. I consequently desisted, and returned with the troops on the island, and ordered the crews on board their respective ships.

I am now engaged in establishing a garrison of 500 men in the island.

The occupation of the island, without the blockade of the harbor, would be an incomplete measure.

I accordingly comply with your orders, by shutting up the harbor of Mogadore. The town is, at the moment I write, on fire, plundered and ravaged by the Kabyles of the interior, who, after driving out the imperial garrison, have taken possession of it.

We have just received on board the British Consul, his family, and a few Europeans.

I will not close my despatch without mentioning the services rendered by every person under my orders during the present campaign. Everybody served with a zeal inspired by the ardent love of his country, its honor and interests, and with an absolute devotion to the service of the King.

Receive, M. le Ministre, the assurance of my respect.

F. D'ORLEANS.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—Rumors have prevailed during the last few days, that the Queen is about to visit Ireland, and that, to give eclat to the visit, her Majesty's intention is to release O'Connell, and the rest of the State prisoners. The Times, a few days back, gave currency to the rumor; and some of the ministerial papers endorsed its accuracy. It would appear, nevertheless, from what has since transpired, that her movements are more likely to be towards the North than the West—that, during the present month she will visit Scotland again, leaving the Emeralds to sigh in vain for a royal visit until they can appreciate it better.

The Portafoglio Maltese of the 12th inst. publishes a letter from Alexandria, of the 6th, whence we extract the following:

Since his arrival at Cairo, the Viceroy has changed his mind, which had been greatly affected, owing to his advanced years, by his late trifling indisposition.—Soon after his arrival at Cairo, he said nothing more of retiring to Mecca, and abandoning Egypt to his successor. Ibrahim left a few days ago for Cairo, his father wishing to have a conference with him. All the other persons of his suite and court have also proceeded to Cairo, and there remains here but Said Pacha, to whom the post of Governor of Alexandria has been temporarily entrusted.

The Marseilles Sud gives the following

account of the movements of the Pacha of Egypt:

His absence had lasted but four days, and he had come back to Cairo, just as if he had only been on a rural excursion. During his stay at Cairo a council was held, in which the old Pacha complained of the wretched condition of a number of villages, and of the representations of their inhabitants having been concealed from him. In order to appease his anger, the Sheikh voluntarily proposed relinquishing their emoluments for a year to come; and Ibrahim Pacha, who had also repaired to Cairo, made the same offer to his father. Touched with their submission, Mehemet confined himself to imposing the above fine on the Sheikh for four months, and on Ibrahim for six. All parties were pleased and Mehemet ordered a boat to be prepared for his return to Alexandria.

A question of difference which had begun to excite serious anxiety between the British and French Governments and people, was at length happily adjusted, viz—the affair of Tahiti. The character of the adjustment is thus alluded to in the London Times of the 3d inst.

We beg to congratulate the country on the truly gratifying intelligence of a probable arrangement of the Tahiti question, and a termination to all fears of a rupture between ourselves and France.—The question appears to have been settled in a way equally honorable to both countries. The indignity to England has been cancelled without the smallest loss of dignity to France; we have got every concession that we could justly demand, and France has only given what she could not in justice withhold.

Boston Daily Advertiser.

##### THE MOSQUITO TERRITORY.—The

British Government has taken formal possession of the Mosquito Kingdom on the American continent. The British flag was hoisted on the 6th July, at Blewfield, the head quarters of the British Diplomacy, under a salute of guns and the hurrahs of the people. Mr. Walker, formerly Colombian Secretary and Chief Justice of Honduras, is one of the Commissioners appointed by an ordinance of the late King, to govern the kingdom during the minority of the King. The northern part of the Kingdom is confined to Admiral Lowrie, a native, Scotchman. The southern to Capt. Shepard, an Englishman. The King is to be taken to Belize shortly to be crowned in presence of the Governor of the British settlements, and the Chiefs of the Kingdom. Great Britain attaches great importance to this portion of the American Continent. It is fertile, salubrious and beautiful, possessing some of the largest natural harbors in the world, (the Cheriqui Lagoon can hold 1000 ships of the line at anchor safe.) It has 19 large rivers, some of them navigable 100 miles from the sea. The port of San Juan de Nicaragua is a portion of this territory. This was formerly claimed by the King in person on the Tweed, by a British sloop of war, and the claim enforced by Col. McDonald. This territory will afford the British a safe retreat and dockyard for their West India fleets, and with abundant supplies. In case of a war between the United States and Great Britain, this possession might prove a great detriment to this country. J. S. Bell, the Commander in Chief, having the title of Commandant and Sheriff has issued a proclamation, regulating trade with the kingdom from and after the 31st of August, 1844, particularly the turtle fishing, on the coast and keys. The importance of this territory will be enhanced by the completion of the canal at Panama and the Isthmus of Darien.

##### THE GIRARD COLLEGE.—About a

hundred and twenty men are still at work at this building. Some of the workmen are engaged in removing the old farm-house, which stood on the grounds at the north end of the building. It was found to be in the way of the workmen who are raising the heavy blocks of the column at that end. The columns on the other sides are all up. The roof is nearly completed, and will be composed of marble tiles. The rain gutter is a trough of about eighteen inches square, placed within about two feet six inches of the cornice, which slopes towards it for the purpose of preventing the water from dripping down the front and staining the marble. From this the water is carried from the roof by ten inch pipes into a well in the yard. So great was the quantity of water from the building in one of the last heavy rains that it overflowed and burst the well. They have at last procured a block of stone large enough for the saddle of the apex, and it will be finished in a few weeks. The upper portion of the southern front will then be complete.—Phil. Ledger.

FIRE.—The Arnoldville print works were destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

The fire was discovered in the main building which was completely destroyed. The engine room, containing a valuable steam engine, was saved by the exertion of the Lonsdale Fire Company, the members of which deserve great credit for their useful efforts. The loss is variously estimated, and was only partially covered by insurance. Six thousand pieces of goods were destroyed in the works. There is no doubt whatever that this was the act of an incendiary.—Providence Journal.

The dwelling of Mrs. Gen. Harrison, at North Bend, was entered a few nights ago by some scoundrels, and a valuable watch stolen.

From the Providence Journal.

RHODE-ISLAND ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.—The late Nicholas Brown bequeathed the sum of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS towards the erection and endowment of an Asylum for the Insane, to be established in Providence or its vicinity.

Cyrus Butler, Esq. pledges himself to contribute towards the same humane object the sum of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, on condition that, in addition to the amount bequeathed by Mr. Brown, the sum of forty thousand dollars be raised by subscription, on or before the first day of October next—only seventeen days hence!

Of this sum of forty thousand dollars, thirty-two thousand dollars have already been secured by subscriptions obtained in this and other towns in Rhode Island.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE must be secured within seventeen days, or this noble enterprise will fail; the donation of Mr. Butler will be lost, and LOST, FOREVER!

After all that has been accomplished towards its completion, shall this noble enterprise be permitted to fail? This is now a grave practical question, which must be decided at once, and which every man and woman in Rhode Island is interested to decide ARIGHT.

There is great danger, and the fact ought not to be withheld from the public another day, that Mr. Butler's donation WILL BE IRRETRIEVABLY LOST! The subscription, to use a word most expressive in this connexion, braags, and unless an immediate effort be made to impart to it a fresh impulse, it will not only drag, but stop.

Is there a man or woman in Rhode Island who does not desire to see established within our borders an asylum for the insane? Is there a man or a woman in Rhode Island who can plead any charter of exemption from one of the most appalling calamities which afflicts the human race? Is there a man or a woman in Rhode Island, endowed with ability to contribute aught towards the success of this project, who would not suffer the pangs of mortification and self-reproach, if, for want of their aid, the project of establishing an Insane Asylum in Rhode Island should forever be abandoned?

It is deemed quite unnecessary to advance arguments in favor of institutions which are among the most blessed fruits of Christianity, and for which the progress of civilization is constantly creating additional demand. The success of these asylums in curing cases of insanity, and in alleviating those cases which admit no cure, places them upon impregnable grounds. The statistics of all well conducted Insane Asylums, while they most convincingly demonstrate the necessity of such institutions, furnish most gratifying proofs how much science, under the direction of religion, may do for the relief of one of the severest woes of mortality.

The question is again asked of the people of Rhode Island—will you permit this project to fail, or will you come at once to the rescue? This question addresses itself not only to those who are gifted with redundant wealth, but to every man and to every woman who can afford to spare, for so important an object, some portion of their sufficiency—to every man and to every woman who desires the establishment in Rhode Island of an Institution which will yield most important present benefits, and extend its healing influences to those who may be doomed to suffer in distant times.

The last appeal is made to the benevolent, in behalf of the Rhode Island Asylum for the Insane, under the decided conviction that, unless the most vigorous efforts be made, an enterprise, once so full of promise, will inevitably and irretrievably fail!

Providence, Sept. 13, 1844.

Row among the Saints.—The Warsaw Signal says that week before last Bishop George Miller, who is trustee in trust for the Church of Latter Day Saints, got into a quarrel with Elder Lyman Wright which from words arose to blows. The result was that the Bishop got a severe drubbing. A man by the name of Woodworth, architect of the temple, fell aboard of Wright, after the latter had done with Miller, and gave him in turn a satisfactory dressing.

Melancholy Occurrence.—Near Shreveport, Louisiana, a few days since, Mr. Battle, father of the editor of the Caddo Gazette, with one of his slaves, met with a most melancholy death. It seems that Mr. Battle, having cast some watermelons into a well for the purpose of cooling them, fancied on reflection that the water was rendered foul by it, and sent a negro down to inspect and clean the well. The negro fell out of the bucket in descending, and his master hurried down to his assistance, when, awful to relate, he also was precipitated into the water. They were both drowned. It appears that the well was indeed foul, but it was from the accumulation of mephitic vapor, which alternately overpowered both.

ANOTHER.—Mr. Samuel G. Martin, chief engineer of J. K. Wing's steam flouring mill in this village, met a most horrible death on Wednesday last, by scalding. He had discovered a defect in the stop cock of the pipe connecting the boilers, and was engaged in repairing the difficulty, when the plug blew out, causing a violent discharge of hot water, which scalded his whole person. He survived the accident about 10 hours.—Mr. Martin was a much respected citizen aged 35 years, he has left a wife and two children.

Palmira (Wayne Co.) Sentinel.

From the N. O. Picayune, Sept. 8th.

##### Latest from Texas.

At an early hour yesterday morning a Texan vessel, the schooner Star, arrived at this port twelve days from Galveston, having on board Mr. E. O. Carr, with despatches for the U. S. Government, and for the British and French Ministers at Washington City. The despatches are supposed to refer to the invasion of Texas. Gen. Woll, with some 10,000 of the advance detachment of the Mexican army, has, it is said, arrived on the banks of the Rio Grande. The despatches were forwarded by yesterday's mail. This is indeed deeply interesting intelligence, and may be supposed to have created great excitement in Texas. It is, however, but a rumor. Many intelligent gentlemen with whom we have conversed express the opinion that this report is at least premature. Although such a force may be on the march for that base of the future operations of Mexico against Texas, we are constrained to doubt if they yet have an organized force of ten thousand men ready to cross the frontier.

Our latest dates from Galveston were to the 17th ult. We now have dates to the 24th. The Galveston News of that day is before us, from which we gather the following intelligence.

The Hon. Tighman A. Howard, Minister to Texas from the United States, died at Washington on Friday the 16th ult. He reached there only ten or twelve days before he died. Truly there seems to be a fatality connected with the diplomatic agency of our country in Texas. Gen. Howard numbers the fourth American Minister who has found a grave in that republic. It is but a few weeks since we recorded the deaths of Gen. Murphy, the American Charge, and A. M. Green, Esq., U. S. Consul, within a few days of each other.

It pains us to learn also of the death of Commander J. T. K. Lothrop, of the Texas Navy. He died at Washington on the 4th ult., of bilious fever. Capt. L. was well known in this city, and his loss will be deeply regretted by numerous friends. The Vindicator states he was a native of Massachusetts, and a descendant in the maternal line from Kirkland, one of the early pilgrim fathers.

Sandwich Glass Works.—The flourishing village of Sandwich, on Cape Cod, sixty miles from Boston, is a fair specimen of Yankee thrift. This village depends almost entirely for its existence on the manufacture of glass. The country for several miles round is sandy and barren. It grows little else than coarse grass, rye, and some vegetables. Everything in the shape of food has to be brought from other parts and the materials of its glass manufacture have to be carried hither several hundred miles. The lead is brought 140 miles, from the northern part of Massachusetts; the sand about 500 miles; from Morris river, in Pennsylvania, and the coal to heat the furnace from Virginia, 700 miles distant. All the other materials have to be brought from distant place. The paper for packing the glass comes from Boston, and the straw from the State of New York.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages, this concern flourishes—has in full blow four great furnaces and a dozen small ones—employs within the gates two hundred men and boys, who work six hours and rest six hours, in sets, from Monday morning to Thursday night.—On Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, the fires are blown out. The boys earn about three dollars—the men from twelve to fifteen dollars a week. A few fancy cutters earn more. About one-fourth of the hands employed are Irishmen.

Many of the articles, such as tumblers, glasses, salts, jars, &c. are cast in moul not blown, as in Europe. They are no so good, but can be sold for one-third of the price; besides the mould imparts a good imitation of cut glass.

This concern is owned by a joint stock company. The proprietors now reside principally in Boston; there are one or two in this town. It lies on the bay shore. They have sloops of their own, bringing in the material, and carrying out the manufatured articles. This manufactory gives a livelihood to two thousand persons. There are several glass factories of equal dimensions in other parts of the United States.—Newburgport Herald.

United States Brig Somers.—This vessel has been dismantled and hauled upon the Marine Railway. The workmen were yesterday engaged in stripping her old copper off, in order to re-copper her. Before she was removed to the Railway, her hold was filled with steer from the city ice boat, and kept so for several hours in order to kill the rats which she was infested.

Phila. Ledger.

Remarkable Repeating Watch.—The Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg, is Russia, in a repeating watch about the size of an egg. Within is represented the Redeemer's tomb, with its stone at the entrance, are the sentinels and, while a spectator is admiring this curious piece of mechanism, the stone suddenly removed, the sentinels drop down the angels appear, the women enter the sepulchre, and the same chant is heard which is performed in the Greek church on Easter eve.

Alton, Ill.—The sickness in the surrounding counties continues to a great extent, though not attended with unusual fatality. The towns generally are healthy while the country is afflicted with disease. Our own city remains unusually healthy for this season of the year.

Telegraph.



THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 21, 1844.
The Annual Cattle Show and exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, will be place at Pawtuxet on Thursday next at 2 o'clock.

Boston Mass Meeting.
The great Whig Convention took place at Boston Common on Thursday. The day was beautiful and the number that attended is said to have been as large as the Bunker Hill Convention in 1840. The procession was formed on Boston Common, and proceeded through some of the principal streets, and back to the scene of formation. The length of the procession, it is said, was about three and a half miles, and the number of persons in it is estimated at 15,000. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Daniel Webster, President of the day, followed by the Hon. J. M. Berrien of Georgia, Mr. Huntington of Connecticut, C. M. Clay of Kentucky, Mr. Miller of New Jersey, Mr. Bond of Ohio, Mr. Tillinghast of Rhode Island and others. In the evening, addresses were delivered on the Common and at several other places, by distinguished Whig orators.

State Elections.
MISSOURI.—The official returns of votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor at the Election in August, give the following amounts:
For Governor.
John C. Edwards, (Hard) 37,118
Charles H. Allen, (Soft) 31,357
Edwards's majority, 5,761
Lieut. Governor.
James Young, (Hard) 38,307
Wm. B. Arnold, (Soft) 29,680
Young's majority, 8,627
Congress.—Four Hards and one Soft. (Leonard H. Sims, by 29,224 votes,) elected.

R. I. INSANE ASYLUM.—Our readers are referred to the appeal in behalf of this institution which we copy from the Providence Journal.
Extraordinary Circumstance.—A daughter of Mr. Ephraim B. Irish, of this place, aged about 12 years, who has been subject for the last 16 months to spasmodic complaints, has had within a few days, TEN pins and needles taken out at different times from one of her heels, and it is supposed some yet remain.—She has no knowledge of the manner in which the pins and needles came there, and it is supposed she must have swallowed them while unconscious of the act.
The favorite steamer MASSACHUSETTS, will leave here for New York via Stonington, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, has appointed Thursday, the 3d day of October next, as a day of Thanksgiving, Humiliation and Prayer throughout the State.
A fellow who called himself Moses B. D. Young, has been making efforts to swindle sundry merchants at Charleston, S. C., by means of forged bills of lading.
On Wednesday afternoon last, as the sons of Dr. Ariel Ballou and Eugene Martin, and a lad by the name of William Tilley, were sailing in a skiff upon the reservoir pond in Woonsocket, the boat was upset, and Ariel Ballou, Jr. and Charles H. Martin were drowned.—Tilley was fortunate to escape. The bodies were found after being in the water about one hour.

The schooner Manchester and Devereux, which have been subjected to a rigorous examination by the revenue officers of Boston, on suspicion of fitting out as slavers, were liberated on Saturday noon, nothing having been discovered to sustain the suspicion.
THE MUSTANG. A Second "White Steed of the Prairies." Mr. Gregg, in his interesting work upon Santa Fe and the prairies, recently published, gives part of a chapter to a description of the wild horses of the western wilderness.
The beauty of the mustang is proverbial. One in particular has been celebrated by hunters, of which marvellous stories are told. He has been represented as a medium-sized stallion of perfect symmetry, milk white, save a pair of black ears—a natural pacer, and so fleet, it has been said, as to leave far behind every horse that had been tried in pursuit of him, without breaking his pace.

A violent tornado passed over the upper part of Effingham county, Georgia, on Tuesday last. No person was injured, but considerable damage was done to property.
The Savannah River has been rising, in consequence of heavy rains.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer Brilliant, Captain Jesse Hart, which has been taken into the floating dry dock of Messrs. Bailey & Massey, moored at Algiers, for repairs, yesterday morning about one o'clock, slipped from the blocks upon which it was supported, and fell to the bottom of the dock, at a distance of about six feet, with a tremendous crash, breaking in the sides of the cabin and wheel houses, and causing both the vessel and the dock to leak so badly, that at noon yesterday, it was considered doubtful whether either the vessel or the dock could be prevented from sinking. They were, however, pumped out by fire engines.
In consequence of the jar occasioned by the falling of the Brilliant and crushing of its cabin, nearly all of the furniture of this beautiful boat was broken and destroyed—the marble top pier tables, mirrors, chandeliers and even the piano in the ladies' cabin, which was thrown upon the floor, breaking off the legs—are all more or less injured. The Brilliant cost \$35,000, and the dry dock \$52,000.
New Orleans Bee, September 5.

An attempt was made to break Baltimore jail on Friday. Mr. Torrey, who is in prison on the charge of having aided slaves in Virginia and Maryland to escape, appears to have been among the offenders. The Baltimore Sun states that on searching his bed and trunk there were found chisels, saws, bullets, &c.
In the room with Torrey were confined six other prisoners, four of whom were implicated with him. On examining the windows, one of the large upright iron bars was found cut at both the upper and lower points of its intersection with the cross bars nearly through, requiring but a little more labor to complete its removal, and to afford ample space for the egress of the prisoners.—The offenders were all confined to the cells and placed in irons.

A Case of Forgery.—James A. Strickland, formerly a clerk in the state comptroller's department, at Albany, has been charged with forging the name of Mr. Wesson, the postmaster, and his father-in-law, Mr. Jewell, to the amount of \$1200 or \$1500. He has absconded, leaving behind him a wife and family.

Rumored Resignation and Appointment.—Letters from Washington say it is currently reported that the Hon. John Y. Mason is about to resign his office of Secretary of the Navy, and is to receive an appointment abroad, and that a distinguished gentleman from the central part of New York, and a member of the Democratic party is to succeed him in the Navy Department.

Steam Explosion.—A part of the steam apparatus of one of the woolen factories in Saxonsville in this state, exploded last week. The explosion was sudden and violent, and destroyed the engine and the small building in which it stood. The damage is estimated at two or three thousand dollars. The engineer and his assistant were not in the building at the time, and no person was injured.
Bos. Advertiser.

Fatal Accident.—We learn from the Portland Advertiser, that a Mr. Wilson, of Brunswick, ship carpenter, employed on a new ship building at North-Yarmouth on Saturday, jumped from the ship's railing upon the staging, which gave way, and he was precipitated headlong to the ground, about 20 feet, breaking his neck, and fracturing his skull, causing instant death. He was about 30 years of age.

Capt. Driscoll Bailed.—Capt. Driscoll, who has been sometime in prison in New-York, under an indictment for piracy &c., in being concerned in the slave trade on the Coast of Africa, was discharged from custody on Friday, it is said on good and sufficient bail in the sum of \$10,000. The name of the bail has not transpired.

WARREN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—This body held its 76th Anniversary with the First Baptist Church in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 11th and 12th. The exercises commenced with a sermon by Rev. Joseph Smith, of Newport; after which the body was organized by the choice of Rev. Dr. Wayland as Moderator, and Rev. J. P. Tustin of Warren, and H. H. Brown, as Clerks. The number added to the churches by baptism, during the year, was unusually small, but 93 being reported in the whole. At the meeting last year, the number of members belonging to the body was 7239; since which 7 churches have been dismissed, at their own request, to form a new Association which is called the Providence Association.—The present number of members is 5594. The Warren Association was the second body of Baptists of this order found in this country, and has always been distinguished for its steadfast adherence to the right of liberty of conscience. The session was pleasant and harmonious. The number of Ministers and Delegates present, was about 140, being the representatives of 31 churches. The next session will be held with the Baptist church in Westerly, on the 2d Wednesday of September, 1845.—Providence Journal.

A Tough Couple.—There is a colored man in the employ of a house in this city, whose grandfather died last summer, in King and Queen county, aged one hundred and twelve years! His grandmother died in the county, aged one hundred and ten years—presenting cases of longevity not easy to match.
Richmond Star.

AWFUL ACCIDENT.—At Mauch Chunk Pa., on Tuesday last, a train of cars and a locomotive, were thrown off the track of the Beaver Meadow Railroad, and hurled down a frightful precipice, burying a brakeman named William Arnot, in the ruins. The other hands escaped from the cars before they went down. Engine cars, coal, &c. were smashed to atoms. The young man's body had not been found.

Another melancholy loss of life of Truro Fishermen.—We learn from I. Whorff, Esq., that the fishing schooner Commerce, with ten men, came in and anchored off Truro harbor, within a mile of the shore, on Saturday evening last. It was supposed by those on shore, who saw her at anchor the day following, that the crew, five of whom were men of families, had gone ashore; but on Monday morning, some one going on board suspected all was not right, and on enquiry at the residence of the captain, to ascertain if he had been ashore, it was found that he had not. It is supposed that in going ashore in the small boat it was capsized and all were drowned.
Boston Daily Advertiser.

DEATH OF MR. HAGGERTY.—The Liverpool Albion of August 26th, announces the death of James Haggerty, Esq., U. S. Consul at Liverpool, on the 24th of August, aged 54 years. Mr. H. was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends in this city, and indeed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

DEATH IN THE CARR.—An old gentleman, Rev. J. B. Howe, an Episcopalian Minister of Clermont, N. H., fell dead in the cars this morning at the depot of the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad in this city.—He had paid his passage and taken his seat for Buffalo, and while reading a newspaper, was observed by a fellow passenger to fall, as was supposed, into a fainting fit, but when taken from the car life was extinct.—A coroner's jury being summoned, gave a verdict of "Death from apoplexy." No one knew him in this city except a woman whose oldest child he had baptised some years ago, and from whom information of his name and profession was obtained.
Albany Atlas.

Some malicious scoundrel entered the studio of Mr. Roberts, a portrait painter in Fall River, on Monday night, and defaced all the portraits in the room. The rascal ought to have his own portrait drawn "to the life."

Death in the Army.—In the Natchitoches Chronicle of the 24th ult., we notice the burial of Major Muhlenburg, of the United States Army, who died at Grand Ecore. His remains were escorted into Natchitoches on the 23d by the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, making a solemn as well as an imposing view. It is said that the deceased acted with great gallantry during the last war in the defence of Plattsburg, and was brevetted; he served afterwards with distinction under General Jackson in Florida. We believe the deceased was a brother of Mr. Muhlenburg, the late Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Railroad Accident.—As the half past six o'clock train was coming through the deep cut at Bergen Hill last evening, a man was discovered sitting between the rails at one of the curves with his feet near the rail. The bell was rung as usual, but the engine was too near him when he was discovered to be stopped, and the coxswain struck him and turned him off the track and he fell with both arms on the rails, and the wheels passing over them and took them off above the wrists.

A physician, who was on board the cars, examined him immediately, who pronounced him not internally injured, but from a bruise on the back of his head, and the loss of blood from severing his arms, the prospects are much against him. A bottle was found in his pocket, and it is presumed he was intoxicated, or he would have left the track at the sound of the bell. He was a stranger, and was taken back to Jersey City and put in charge of a physician.

Another man was in company with the injured one lying asleep on the opposite side of the track. They had been both too intimate with the bottle. No blame whatever can be attached to the engineer, or any one attached to the train.
Newark Advocate, of Wednesday.

Accident in the River.—Between three and four o'clock Tuesday morning, as the steamer Globe, from New Haven, was abreast of the Navy Yard, she descried a boat full of men, just a head, and immediately turned her rudder hard down to avoid it. But in spite of her endeavors, one of the water wheels struck the boat and capsized it, emptying into the water all the persons on board, probably 14 in number.

It was a moment of fearful anxiety not only to the immediate sufferers, but to the persons on board the steamer, and particularly to her officers and crew, who made every effort to recover the persons in the water, and finally succeeded in rescuing 13.

The capsized boat proved to be a launch from one of the Mexican steamers lying at the Navy Yard, and was crossing over to this city with a party of Italian musicians who had been performing on board the Mexican vessel.

All the musicians were saved, and it is believed all the seamen except one, who is missing, and is supposed to be drowned.
One was taken out of the water wheel of the Globe to which he had clung, and been raised into the wheel as it revolved.
N. Y. Jour. Com.

Two Men Drowned.—About 12 o'clock on Sunday night some half a dozen of sailors, who appeared to be somewhat inebriated, commenced a brawl on the staging between the ships Republic, Capt. Jackson, and the Mary Kingsland, Capt. Ware, both lying opposite the Mint. In the scuffle which ensued, William Wilson one of the sailors of the ship Republic, and a runner to one of the sailors' boarding houses, whose name we did not learn, fell into the river and were both drowned. Their bodies have not yet been found.
N. O. Picayune, 10th.

Polly Bodine.—The motion of the counsel of Mrs. Bodine for change of venue has been denied, and the indictment remanded to the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Richmond county, (Statens Island.)

Fishermen.—Captain Finney, of schooner Vesper, at Plymouth, from the Banks, reports fish very scarce on the Banks, took only three thousand the last four weeks. The Bank fishermen are return with poor faves, finding but few fish, and those small, while those from the Straits return with full faves, caught in much less time than usual. But few vessels have been fitted out at Plymouth, this season, for the mackerel fishery, owing to the repeated failures in that business for years past.

Brighton Market, Monday, Sept. 16. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 1150 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 4300 Sheep and 2450 Swine.
Porks.—Beef Cattle.—Prices continue to decline gradually. We quote first quality 4 25 a 4 50; second quality 3 75 a 3 84; third quality 2 75 a 3 50.
Stores.—A few sales only noticed.
Sheep.—Dull.—Lambs from 1 17 to 1 75; old Sheep from 1 75 to 2 25.
Swine.—Prices have again declined. Prime lots to peddle, more than half Barrows 3 13 a 4c; old Hogs 3 12 a 4c. At retail from 4 to 5 12c.

How to grow Rich.—Never be in bed at six in the morning, or out of it at ten at night; and if you should require any medicines for the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, spitting of blood, influenza, scarlet fever, or any affection of throat or lungs, be sure and supply yourself with a box or two of Peters' Cough Lozenges, which are not only the cheapest but the most approved and certain remedy for the above complaints, which have never been employed for the relief of suffering man. Peters' Cough Lozenges are extensively used, and are recommended by many of our most distinguished physicians, not only in the city, but in every section of country where they have been introduced. Peters' Worm Lozenges are equally valuable, and have never failed to destroy worms in children. Peters' Cordial Lozenges are a specific for the cure of nervous or sick headache, lowness of spirits, melancholy, palpitation of the heart, sea-sickness, &c., as all who have used them are ready to affirm. To enjoy health and grow rich you must keep good hours and use Peters' Lozenges and Pills.
For Sale at No. 142 Thames Street by CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, Newport R. I.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. David Robertson, Jr., of Fall River to Miss Nancy Little, of Tiverton. On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Mr. Thomas Stedman, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Aldworth, all of this town.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, after a short illness, Miss Angelica G. Gardner, daughter of the late Rev. Walter Clark Gardner, aged 42 years.
Uncommon attainments in christian excellence were in her united to superior talents and an highly cultivated intellect; ever avers to Display, the treasures of her mind were fully known only to her intimate companions, but her eminently consistent religious character was as "a city set on an hill which cannot be hid."
As she lived in habitual preparation for death, so she "died in the Lord," leaving a large circle of attached friends to mourn her loss.
[Virginia papers will please copy.]
On Wednesday last, Abraham Casey, a respectable man of color.
In Providence, on the 14th inst, Dr. Loyd B. Brayton, in the 35th year of his age.—On Sunday evening, very suddenly, Mrs. Mary J. Pierce, wife of Mr. Barnard Pierce, and daughter of the late Dexter Spencer, in the 41st year of her age.
In Roxbury, 16th inst, Miss Julia Ann, daughter of the late Samuel Clark, Esq., of Warren, aged 50 years.
At Cotton Gin Port, (Mississippi,) at the residence of his brother Mr. P. A. Knowles, on the 1st inst., of Congestive fever, Mr. Lewis Knowles, aged 24 years, son of Mr. Benjamin S. Knowles, of South Kingston.

In Vigo County, Indiana, on the 4th inst, Mrs. Mary S. Drury, wife of Luke Drury, aged 47 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.
SATURDAY, Sept. 14.
Brig Hannah & Abigail, Leland, from Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Lydia, Baker, for Fall River for Gardner.
Passed up, a topsail schr., supposed to be the Adams, Crowell, for Philadelphia for Providence.
Sailed—brig Germ, for Eastport.
SUNDAY, September 15.
Ship Lion, (of Providence,) Howland, Bay of Islands, May 17th, with 2200 bbls. Spermin oil, full cargo.—Lost by a whale, Oct. 14th, 1842, John Sanford James, of Salem.—Left laying at the bay, ship Elizabeth, of Salem, hauled on shore to stop a leak, to leave in 15 days for home, with 1600 sperm; Spoke March 25th, off the French Rock, New Zealand, Isabella, of Fair Haven, 1600 sperm; April 8th, Martha, of Newport, 1600 sperm, to leave for home in 2 months; Lat. 51 00 S, Long 53 10 W, July 11th, Crusader, for Aberdeen for Valparaiso; August 26th, lat. 22 05 N, long 58 54 Osprey, of Halifax, 32 days out, bound to An-

tigua; August 30th, lat. 27 30, long 62 56, brig Harry King, for Halifax for Jamaica; Sept. 13th, bark Hesper, of Fair Haven, 24 hours out, all well.

MONDAY, September 16.
Schr's Eunice, Hews, for New York for Hingham; Harvest, Crosby, for do for Taunton.
Sloops Rienzi, Durfee, for New York for Providence; Benj. Franklin, White, for Albany for New Bedford; Monitor, Cummings, for Fall River for do.

TUESDAY, September 17.
Brig Columbia, Nichols, for Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr's Ellen, Harding, for Hartford for Boston; Pioneer, Moore, for Calais for N. York; Baltimore, Sears, for Philadelphia for Boston.
Sloop Helen, Pitman, for New Bedford for Bristol.

WEDNESDAY, September 18.
Propeller Endora, Brown, for Fall River for New York.
Schr's Florida Reed, for Philadelphia for Dighton; Edward, Toothacro, for Bermuda for Calais.
Sloop John, Hall, for Pawtucket for Providence.

THURSDAY, September 19.
Schr's Ester, Overton, for Philadelphia for Somerset; Miranda, Perry, for Thomaston for New York.

FRIDAY, September 20.
Schr's Lucretia, Field, for Eastport for New York; Pioneer, Moore, for East Greenwich for Philadelphia; Ninetta, Smith, for Providence for do.
Sloops Rising Sun, Freshberry, for Taunton to New York; Express, Rider, for Fall River for Sandwich.

Marine Memoranda.

Ent in London, 20th, ship Wm. Engs, Co., Havana.
Cld at Liverpool 2d, ship Palestine, Mumford, Mobile.
Barque Providence, Vinson, was loading at Liverpool 23d ult, for N. York, with dispatch.
Schr's Hannah, Woodman, cld at New Orleans 5th inst, for Gibraltar.
Brig Lieben, Taylor, arr at Charleston 6th inst, 19 days from Frankfort, Mo., and was adv 14th, for freight or charter.
Schr's Narragansett, Baker, ar at Richmond 13th from Boston.
At Havana, 9th, brig Gov. Hopkins, Smith, for this port; brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, from this port, diseg.

WHALEERS.

Afr at New Bedford 9th, barque Otranto, Coggeshall, Indian Ocean, 700 bbls sp. oil.
Touched at Fayal 6th, ship Wm. LEE Whimpeny, from this port, (and landed 30 bbls.)

Weekly Almanac.

1844.	Sun rises	Sun Moon - High sets.	sets.	Wat's
21 Saturday,	5 58	6 20	25 3	36
22 Sunday,	5 59	6 11	33 4	39
23 Monday,	6 00	6 00	42 5	16
24 Tuesday,	6 2	5 58	49 6	3
25 Wednesday,	6 4	5 54	54 6	42
26 Thursday,	6 5	5 55	riens, 7	33
27 Friday,	6 6	5 54	6 02	8 16

Full Moon 26th 4 5h, 18m morning.

TREES.

Lincoln Botanic Garden & Nursery, Flushing, L. I.
WINTER & Co's

New Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, &c. &c., is just received at No. 142 Thames street, Newport. Persons in want of any kind of Trees, either fruit or ornamental, can now have an opportunity to supply themselves with trees of large size for parks, avenues, public houses, &c. &c., and a large quantity of fruit trees of all kinds, which will be furnished at short notice on application to CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport, R. I. where catalogues can be had gratis.
Newport, Sept. 21, 1844.

For Charleston, S. C.

THE schooner GEORGE WASHINGTON, G. W. Read, master will sail on or about the 25th. For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE BOWEN.
September 21, 1844.

LOST.

ON TUESDAY last on the road between Newport and "Oakland," in Portsmouth, a pair of gold mounted Spectacles, whoever has found the same and will leave them at this office, shall be suitably rewarded.
Newport, Sept. 21, 1844.

For Newport & Providence.

The Steamer IOLAS, CAPT. B. F. WOOLSEY.

Will leave Newport and Providence as follows:—
Leave Providence every morning, Sundays excepted, Monday at 9 12 a. m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday at 8 a. m.
Leave Newport, every afternoon, Sunday excepted, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at 3 p. m., Saturdays at 2 p. m.
FARE 50 CENTS.
The Iolas will accommodate military, fire, and all other societies, on reasonable terms, and also families making an excursion to Newport. All children under 6 years, in company with their parents, without charge; over 6 and under 15 years, 25 cents.
Freight taken at very reduced rates.
N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above Boat or owners.
Sept. 14.

Auctions.

Whaling Brig for Sale.
Will be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 26th, at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

The copper fastened whaling brig POCAHONTAS as she now lies at Sayer's wharf, with all her whaling apparatus.
Newport, Sept. 14, 1844.
Her inventory may be seen at the store of S. Barker, 103 Thames street.
The New Bedford Mercury, will please copy.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

BY Virtue of the authority vested in me the Subscriber, by the Probate Court of Little Compton, I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at Public Auction on the premises, on the 14th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest which Francis Bailey, late of Little Compton, dec. had in and to the following described lot of Wood land, situated in Little Compton aforesaid, containing about 15 acres, be the same more or less, and is bounded on the North by land belonging to the heirs of Benjamin Tompkins, dec., and land of Godfrey Pearce, on the east by land of Elisha Brownell and Owen Wilbur, on the South by land of Owen Wilbur and David Hart, and on the West by land belonging to the heirs of the late Benjamin Tompkins, dec.—The said lot is conveniently situated near a Public Highway and about equally distant in a direct line between the Common and Adamsville, in said Little Compton. Should the above day prove stormy the Sale will be on the next succeeding fair day, at the same hour. Conditions at sale.
JAMES H. BAILEY, Adm'r.
Little Compton, Sept. 9, 1844.—4w.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
SEPTEMBER 14th, 1844.

ARE opening this week from Boston, a handsome assortment of FALL GOODS, embracing all the varieties of fashionable Dress Stuffs, Shawls, Ribbons, &c. &c., of bright and lively colors, among them are:—
Extra 3 4 and 4 4 wide, heavy Silks for Dresses.

Superior printed Cashmeres.
Do. Cashmere d'ecorse.
Chameleon Lustre.
Afghan Satins.
Plaid Silk Warp Alpaccas.
A very beautiful article.
Crape Terezens.
Rep. Cashmere.
Mousseline de Laine.
English and French Merinoes.
Calicoes, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Blanket Shawls.
Fine Plaid Woollen do.
Super Cashmere, do.
Fancy do.
Plaid Woollen Stuffs for Boys wear.
Satinets, Cassimores.
Vestings.
Broadcloths.
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Stoves! Cooking Stoves!!

A NEW and SUPERIOR pattern for COAL, just received; also, a variety of Parlor and other Stoves, constantly on hand and made to order, for sale low by
COGGESHALL & BLISS.
Newport, Sept. 14, 1844.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the Redwood Library are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Library, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th, 1844, at 3 o'clock, p. m.—A general and punctual attendance is requested, as the expediency of increasing the number of shares will be acted on.
R. J. TAYLOR, Secretary.
Newport, Sept. 7.

Medical Institution of Yale College

THE Lecture Term, for 1844-5, will commence on Thursday, September 26th, and continue sixteen weeks.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Benjamin Stillman, M. D. L. L. D.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Eli Ives, M. D.
Principles and Practice of Surgery, by Jonathan Knight, M. D.
Obstetrics, by Timothy P. Beers, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology, by Charles Hooker, M. D.
Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Henry Bronson, M. D.
Lecture Fees, \$68 50; Contingent Bill, \$2 50; Matriculation Fee, \$5; Graduation Fee, \$15.
CHAS. HOOKER, Secretary.
New Haven, July 20, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of CHRISTOPHER BARKER, late of Portsmouth dec. & has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to.
WM. BARKER, Administrator.
Portsmouth, Sept. 7.



## POETRY.

### September.

September's come!  
The sober Autumn, with a face serene,  
Smiles bland adieu to summer, like a queen  
Dismissing a gay favorite; the hum  
Of bird and bee is still upon the breeze,  
And though no leaves are fallen from the trees,  
September's come!

By the sea side  
Sit now, when morn is mellow, and the shells  
All white beneath your feet, as tinkling bells  
Fall of the drowsy murmur of the tide;  
While sweeping of the winds, all sad and low,  
Chords in the mournful harmony, as though  
Some spirit sigh'd.

At summer's close  
Well may you tune together all your notes,  
To pour a song of mourning from your throats  
For brief even than the reign of kings  
Is your swift dooming; cease your busy hum;  
Drop summer insects; for September's come  
To close your wings!

Now hours and days  
Go rolling by, and weeks away recede,  
So noiselessly that we may scarcely read  
The calm, slow change of nature as we  
Go;  
Until the speeding season yellows o'er,  
And we look round for what was green before  
With fond amaze.

Still, need we sigh?  
That a bright season pass on its way,  
While newness only springs from old decay?  
Why mourn we over what has fallen—  
Why?  
While the old lesson chases us from youth,  
Unheeded till we bow before its truth,  
That all must die!

Yet are there some  
Bright hues of summer left to gild the scene;  
And long shall linger yet the summer green,  
While o'er the glowing land the drowsy  
Hum  
Of insect voices, mournfully in night,  
Sings fainter, lower to their old delight,  
September's come!

St. Louis Reveille.

### A Chronological Account

of all material occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

#### 1769.

The rare phenomenon of the TRANSIT OF THE PLANET VENUS, took place on the 3d of June 1769; it was observed in Newport by the Rev. Dr. Stiles, the necessary instruments (Reflecting Telescope and Sextant) having been procured for that purpose from England, by that eminent promoter of Science and Literature, Abraham Redwood Esq.

It was also observed in Providence by the ingenious Joseph Brown Esq., who had imported an apparatus from England for that purpose.

A large Comet with a very long tail, made its appearance this year, which created no little alarm among the superstitious.

The first Commencement of Rhode Island College, took place at Warren, on Thursday the 7th September 1769.—The first graduates were,—Joseph Belton, Joseph Eaton, William Rogers, Richard Stiles, Charles Thompson, James Mitchell Varnum and William Williams.

The Liberty pole in Newport, was struck by lightning on the 23d of October, which shivered it considerably.

Archibald Campbell, Esq.\* a lawyer of considerable eminence died at East Greenwich, on the 18th of October 1769 aged 41 years.

\* Archibald Campbell, came from Volantown, Conn. and settled at East Greenwich, about 1736, where he followed the practice of the law with considerable success. In 1766 he was elected a Representative from East Greenwich to the General Assembly, and continued an active and efficient member of that body until his death. He died suddenly of a fit of Apoplexy, at his house in East Greenwich, on the 18th of October, 1769, at the age of 41 years, in the full vigor of life, not less lamented by the public than by his private friends.—He left one son and three daughters. His only son, Jacob, was a graduate of R. I. College; studied law in the office of Gen. Varnum—was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice.—He devoted his leisure hours to the muses, and published a small volume called "Poetical Essays" he was also the author of a number of essays in prose.—He was a young man of slender and feeble constitution and sensitive mind and fell an early victim to consumption.—He died March 5, 1788 in the 28th year of his age.

#### 1770.

At the Annual Election on the first Wednesday of May, the following persons were elected officers.

Joseph Wanton, Governor.

Darius Sessions, Deputy Governor.

#### Assistants.

Samuel Dyer, David Harris,

Nicholas Easton, John Congdon,

Wm. Richmond, Thomas Wickes,

Jonathan Randall, Joseph Hazard,

Solomon Drown, Weston Hicks,

Henry Ward, Secretary.

Oliver Arnold, Attorney General.

Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

The Assembly appointed a Committee to report a bill to prevent the further importation of Slaves.

The Assembly passed an act for calling in the old tenor bills and also prohibiting them to pass as currency from and after Jan. 1, 1771.

The town of Barrington was incorporated

ated this year.—(It was taken from Warren.)

Oliver Arnold,\* for several years Attorney General of the Colony died at South Kingston Oct. 9, 1770 in the 35th year of his age.

An association was this year formed in Newport by a number of Merchants Lawyers &c. to prevent riots and disorders in said town.

A severe gale of wind and a Snow storm was experienced on the 10th of Oct. in which the spire of Trinity Church in Newport was blown down and much damage done to the windmills, fishing boats, Vessels and Wharves &c.

This year the Rev. George Whitefield, again visited Newport, where his preaching drew great crowds to hear him from all parts of the Colony. Mr. Whitefield died shortly after while on his journey to the eastward; he was taken sick and died at Newburyport (Mass.) on the 1st of Oct.

The Corporation of R. I. College having voted that the edifice should be built in Providence, the corner stone of that building was laid by John Brown on the 14th of May.

One of the largest fires, that ever occurred in Newport, took place on the night of the 28th Dec. 1770, which consumed nearly all the buildings between Queen and Ann streets (now Washington square)

\* Oliver Arnold, was the son of Israel Arnold, of Gloucester, (R. I.) and was born in 1736.—He was placed for Education under the care of the Rev. Dr. Webb, of Uxbridge, a Clergyman, of reputation and talent.—With whom he studied law is unknown.—He was admitted to the bar in 1761 and in 1764 married Elizabeth Brown, of Sanderfield, (Mass.) In 1763 for greater convenience of practice he removed to Providence where he was constantly and indefatigably engaged in his profession. In 1766 he was elected Attorney General of the Colony, in place of Augustus Johnston, who resigned in consequence of the difficulties respecting the Stamp Act.

Mr. Arnold was engaged in several important State Trials during the period of his Attorney Generalship in which he acquitted himself with great credit.

Mr. Arnold's career was short,—in the midst of his days and usefulness,—at the age of thirty four years, he died after a few days illness at South Kingston on the 9th of Oct. 1770 while attending the Court.

He left one son (Alfred) and two daughters.

### Agricultural.

FARM WORK FOR SEPTEMBER.—The first business for September will be to finish up your seedling with grass for the next year's mowing, whether on green sward now turned, according to our system of new husbandry, or on other land that you have prepared for sowing.

You will find this a safer season to lay lands to grass than any other in the year, provided you prepare them properly.—November will kill all the weeds that will come up with your grass and you may have as pure and perfect a lot as you please. You can have herds grass alone, or you can sow the row top with it; but you will bear in mind that it is not safe to sow clover so late as this. If any loose sods are left on your green sward after bushing in your seeds, take a hand rake and gather them into the dead furrow or into any hollow in the piece. You may then roll the ground after bushing and making perfect work. It is really important to lay mowing land smoothly, for you mow it more perfectly, and you will find no trouble with a horse rake.

Another branch of our new husbandry you will recollect is 'the breaking up of pasture lands and sowing grass seeds at once on the furrow, either with rye to be fed off, or without it.' You can plough after you have changed your cattle into fall feed, or two weeks before that time if you will; and you need not keep your cattle off from your rye and grass more than one month after they appear above ground. Thus you renovate old pastures at a leisure time of the year, without manuring, without planting, without hoeing, without fencing off, without loss of a month's feeding, and without any expense of consequence if you keep a team.

TERRING CORN.—If you practice this, you should not hasten to begin, for you certainly injure the ears by mutilating the tops while they are green. Many farmers top their corn quite too early.

In most of the towns that we have visited or heard from on the Connecticut river, the corn is not topped, but the whole is cut close to the ground by about the middle of September and put into shocks to stand and cure for two or three weeks. The labor is not much greater after the men become used to this mode, and the sower is decidedly more valuable. And when they choose they set the shocks on the headlands, or in adjoining fields, and seed down the lands, or sow rye for the next season.

#### Ploughman.

From the Boston Courier, Monday Sept. 16th.

WOOL.—There has not been any changes in our Wool market since the last review that require any special notice. There is a regular demand for coarse foreign, and recent prices fully sustained. A large lot of South American and other foreign Wool is advertised for public sale on the 18th. The operations in these Wool are limited, as most of the manufacturers purchase direct from the growers, sufficient to answer their wants for a few months. The supply of pulled is not large; there is a demand for this description.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime Saxony Fleeces washed 50 a 55 cents per pound; American full blood do. 45 a 47; do 3/4 do 40 a 42; do 1/2 do 37 a 40; do 1/4 do 34 a 36; do 3/8 do 31 a 33; do 1/2 do 28 a 30; do 3/4 do 25 a 27; do 1/4 do 22 a 24; do 1/2 do 19 a 21; do 3/4 do 16 a 18; do 1/4 do 13 a 15; do 1/2 do 10 a 12; do 3/4 do 7 a 9; do 1/4 do 4 a 6; do 1/2 do 1 a 3; do 3/4 do 0 a 2.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 2d, 1844.  
GEORGE G. KING, administrator on the estate of  
SAMUEL W. VINSON,

late of Newport, Apothecary dec., presents his final account for allowance.  
It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in September next at 9 o'clock a. m., and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of the order 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy—witness,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 2, 1844.  
GEORGE G. KING, administrator on the estate of  
HANNAH REYNOLDS,

late of Newport, widow dec., presents his final account on said estate for allowance.  
It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport on the 1st Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and notice to be given by an advertisement 3 times in the Newport Mercury for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

True Copy—witness,  
B. B. HOWLAND Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Sept. 21st A. D. 1844.

WHEREAS Thomas I. Johnson, of East Greenwich Executor to the last will and testament of Roby Briggs, late of Little Compton, dec., applied to this Court for a settlement of his account as Executor aforesaid, with this Court, and also a discharge from the same as Executor,

It is ORDERED, that the consideration of said settlement and discharge be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Little Compton, on Monday the 14th day of October next at 1 o'clock p. m., and that legal notice be given of the same by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

By order—witness,  
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

#### CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th, 1844.

THE final account of Henry Bull, Administrator with the will annexed on the estate of

PATIENCE WILCOX,

late of Newport, widow, dec., was presented to me with request for notice to be issued that the same will be taken into consideration for allowance, at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock a. m. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at said time and place and be heard, and that said notice be published for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 13th.

Request has been made to me the subscriber for notice to be given that application is made for an administrator to be appointed on the estate of

GILES BARNEY,

late of Newport, Blacksmith, dec. intestate. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in October next at 9 o'clock a. m., and be heard in the premises, and that said notice be published for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Admrs.  
WM. A. CLARKE, }  
EDWARD CLARKE, }

Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of CHARLES CASTOFF,

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturdays of October, November and December at 2 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, } Comm'rs.  
PETER P. REMINGTON, }  
WM. J. HOLT, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of PELEG WEAVER,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, We will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in September, October, and November next at 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

JAMES LAWTON, } Comm'rs.  
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, }  
HENRY JAGGART, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with the Will annexed.

Newport, May 11, 1844.

### Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of PHILIP CHASE, late of Little Compton, dec. and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law, he therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. THOS. W. CHASE, Executor.

Little Compton, August 17.

### Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of GEORGE BROWN,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay. HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.

Little Compton, March 11.

### Piano-Forte Instruction.

B. M. PAYNE,

OF NEW YORK.

### Professor of Music.

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport that he will give a course of lessons on the Piano Forte. Pupils attended at their residences or at his room.

Terms \$16 for 24 lessons.

Mr. P. will teach the Piano in Young Ladies' Seminaries, at Reasonable prices. Music composed and copied at moderate prices.

Mr. P. will be at Armory Hall between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m., and 1 and 4 p. m. until further notice.

### References.

New York City.—Prof. W. Motte; Prof. J. Etienne; Prof. L. Saroni; Rev. J. Baldwin; Rev. A. Williams.

Boston.—Hon. Wm. Dalton; Prof. A. Warner; Prof. J. Motte; Prof. E. J. Merriam.

Hartford.—Hon. T. Sill; Hon. J. Mather.

Sept. 14.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK via Stonington Railroad, Daily, Sunday Excepted.

The Massachusetts, will leave Stonington Monday, Wednesday and Friday, the Narragansett Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the mail train from Boston.

Cabin Fare, \$3.50—Deck \$2.50.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames st., (North end,) where he will manufacture

Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hearths and freestone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and Grates all on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.

Newport, June 15, 1844.—lyr.

### FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, lying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from Newport being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown greenling orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R. I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Durfee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.

Portsmouth June, 5.

SYRUPS of various kinds, and Bottled Soda WATER from the celebrated House of Rushing & Co., New York, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

July 2d.

July 2d.

July 2d.

July 2d.

July 2d.

July 2d.

### \$20 Reward.



Stolen on Thursday night from a stable in Portsmouth, R. I., near the residence of Miss Sarah Gibbs, a bay horse about 16 hands high, with black mane and tail, the property of Dr. ROBERT HARR, of Philadelphia. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse at BROWN'S

Aug. 10.] Tavern, Portsmouth.

### TO LET.

THE House in School Street (on the Hill) now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Brooks. Apply to GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, Aug. 3.

R. P. BERRY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in Church street, second house from Thames street.

### REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M. D.; H. E. Turner, M. D.; David King, M. D.; H. N. Pierce, of Newport. J. Holms, M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M. D.; of Bristol.

Newport, April 27.—at.

### DENTISTRY.

F. GALLUP, M. D., performs all operations on the teeth. Office in Mary street, near Spring,—where he can be found from 9 to 1 and 2 to 6 o'clock.

[Sept. 7.]

### HAIR TONIC.

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair thin or falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the bald head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of these remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DR. F. GALLUP'S ORACLE OF HEALTH. (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES, are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, Cough Candies, Quinsey Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES, are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES, are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhoea, and bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhoid character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of T. STACY, Jr.

July 1.

### ICE CREAM, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and those visiting here, that his

### SALOON,

OVER HIS CONFECTIONARY STORE,

Corner of Frank and Thames streets,

Is open day and evening, for the reception of Company.

Those who feel disposed to call will always find it well supplied with Ice Cream, Water Ices, Fruit, Cakes, Pastry, Lemonade, Soda Water and every other article usually kept at such establishments. All of which are warranted of the best kind, or no sale.

Ice Cream, Water Ices, Jellies, &c. &c. made to order at a very reduced price, and warranted of the VERY BEST quality.

T. STACY, Jr.